



Community Development Block Grant
Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report
Program Year 2021

Funding Provided by the
Department of Housing and Urban Development

City of Ashland, Kentucky
Department of Community and Economic Development
1700 Greenup Avenue, Room 208

Ashland, KY 41101

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www.ashlandky.gov



Table of Contents

CR-05	Goals and Outcomes 91.520 (a)	4
CR-10	Racial and Ethnic Composition of Families Assisted	7
CR-15	Resources and Investments 91.520 (a)	9
CR-20	Affordable Housing 91.520 (b)	11
CR-25	Homeless and Other Special Needs (d, e), 91.320 (d, e), 91.520 (c)	13
CR-30	Public Housing 91.220 (h); 91.320 (j)	16
CR-35	Other Actions 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i) – (j)	17
CR-40	Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230	22
CR-45	CDBG 91.520 (c)	24
	Appendix	25

PUBLIC NOTICE

City of Ashland Community Development Block Grant Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report

The City of Ashland is a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) recipient through the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The 2021 Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) summarizes the activities and accomplishments of the program year beginning July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022.

The draft 2021 CAPER is available for review at the following locations:

1. Ashland City Building, 1700 Greenup Avenue, Room 208, Ashland, KY 41101
2. Ashland Transportation Center, 99 15th Street, Ashland, KY 41101
3. Boyd County Public Library, 1740 Central Avenue, Ashland, KY 41101
4. Online at www.ashlandky.gov

The Department of Community and Economic Development will receive comments concerning the 2021 CAPER for fifteen (15) days beginning September 13, 2022 and ending September 27, 2022.

Please submit any written or oral comments to:

Jacob Risner, Program and Grant Administrator
PO Box 1839
Ashland, KY 41105-1839

(606) 385-3324 or jrisner@ashlandky.gov

Copies of the CAPER will be provided free of charge upon request. Copies may also be converted to electronic media, Spanish, and large print for the visually impaired and be delivered to homebound persons upon request.



CR-05 Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan 91.520 (a)

The City of Ashland, Kentucky is proud to be a direct entitlement of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) since its conception in 1974. This program is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and was established to combine several different, but specific, federal grants into a single, flexible grant program.

The Program Year (PY) 2021 Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) is a comprehensive summary of the projects and activities accomplished for the year beginning July 1, 2021 and ending June 30, 2022.

Activities funded by program years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and COVID-19 are illustrated in the PY 2021 CAPER.

The primary objective of the CDBG program is to create sustainable neighborhoods through improved services, housing, infrastructure, and economic conditions. Activities under this program will predominately benefit low-and-moderate-income persons as defined in 24 CFR Part 5. Activities must meet one of the following national objectives:

1. Benefit low-and-moderate-income persons;
2. Aid in the prevention or elimination of slum and blight; or
3. Meet a need having a particular urgency.

All projects and activities must meet the criteria set by the City of Ashland 2020–2024 Consolidated Plan, including:

1. Public Facilities and Infrastructure Improvements
2. Minimize or Prevent Homelessness
3. Safe Adequate Affordable Housing
4. Ensure Adequate and Dependable Public Facilities
5. Economic Opportunities for Minority Businesses
6. Provide Adequate and Dependable Public Services
7. Clearance Activities—Eliminate Slum and Blight
8. Parks and Recreation
9. General Administration

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives 91.520 (g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

The City of Ashland expended \$315,262.52 in CDBG funds benefiting low-and-moderate-income families during PY2021.

Funding	Allocated PY21	Carryover	Total Available	Total Spent	Carryover
CDBG	575,864.00	669,022.31	1,244,886.31	240,464.15	1,004,422.16
CDBG-CV	0.00	221,772.71	221,772.71	74,798.37	146,974.34
Total	575,864.00	890,795.02	1,466,659.02	315,262.52	1,151,396.50

The COVID-19 pandemic brought new and varied challenges to the City of Ashland. Ashland was not only dealing with health concerns, but many families faced layoffs and furloughs. The citizens of Ashland are very generous people supporting many different nonprofits that serve the most vulnerable in the community. Many fundraisers were canceled, leaving uncertainty for agency funding. The challenge for Ashland was more families needing services, some who have never asked for assistance before, with decreased contributions to nonprofits.

People experiencing homelessness are at increased risk of contracting and spreading COVID-19. Those who are unsheltered may lack ready access to sanitary facilities. For those sleeping in emergency shelters, conditions may be crowded with short distances between beds and limited facilities to washing.

CDBG and CDBG-CV allocations were distributed to service providers to assist families during this difficult time. Funds were provided to the following service programs:

- Ashland Community Kitchen
- Ashland Senior Center
- Code Enforcement
- CARes
- Hillcrest-Bruce Mission
- Safe Harbor
- Shelter of Hope
- Food Box Program

Assess how the jurisdiction's use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan, giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for the grantee's program year goals.

Housing rehabilitation was hindered by non-target area applications, cost prohibitive projects, and increased COVID restrictions. The applications submitted did not fit the main focus of target area properties. With the onset of the COVID pandemic, additional advertisement of the program was not completed. Once COVID guidelines are lessened, home rehabilitation will commence.

CR-10 Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted).
91.520 (a)

White	4,146
Black/African American	190
Asian	4
American Indian/Alaskan Native	13
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	4
American Indian/Alaskan Native and White	9
Asian and White	0
Black/African American and White	46
American Indian/Alaskan Native and Black/African American	1
Other Multiracial	105
Total	4,518
Hispanic	26
Nonhispanic	4,492

Table 1—Table of Assistance to Racial and Ethnic Populations by Source of Funds

Narrative

Equal access to housing is fundamental to each person in meeting essential needs and pursuing personal, educational, employment, or other goals. In recognizing equal housing access as a fundamental right, the federal government, the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and the City of Ashland have established fair housing choice as a right protected by law.

Federal Fair Housing Law states it is illegal to discriminate against anyone on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, disability, familial status, or national origin. The City of Ashland, in an effort to ensure that its citizens are not denied equal housing rights, has conducted an analysis of impediments to affirmatively further fair housing. This analysis was conducted by the City of Ashland Department of Community and Economic Development in conjunction with the City of Ashland Commission on Human Rights.

The 2020 analysis of impediments for fair housing choice identified the following impediments:

- Isolation due to affordability issues
- Ability of low-income households to purchase housing
- Public awareness
- Physical accessibility

- Discrimination due to race, ethnicity, gender, familial status, or disability
- Lower-income families more often use affordable means of transportation to get to work, obtain services, get to schools, and access areas of the city with various amenities, such as parks and recreational opportunities, social services, and retail areas
- The lack of safe, decent affordable rental units in Ashland is one of the greatest impediments to fair housing. The target areas of City Central and East Central house most of the rental population within the city.

In PY 2021, the City of Ashland completed the following actions related to these impediments:

- Marketed fair housing information to Housing Choice voucher landlords and participants
- Met with residents of East Central neighborhood to collaborate on ways to improve the living conditions in their area. Residents were candid, and the sessions were informative on ways to improve the viability of the neighborhood and increase affordable housing. East Central is comprised with a large market of deteriorating rental housing. For many, East Central becomes a resort to the vulnerable due to the lower rents, but not necessarily decent, safe housing.
- Studied vacant properties for the purpose of converting into multi-unit and single-family housing
- Conducted outreach to develop and/or incorporate existing developers and contractors to develop affordable rental units.
- Conducted outreach to property owners to encourage developing housing to meet the needs of the elderly, disabled, and special-needs population
- Continued code enforcement efforts to rid Ashland's target areas of slum and blight
- Encouraged local nonprofits to seek additional funds and resources to assist LMI individuals and families in becoming self-sufficient and securing affordable, adequate, and decent housing
- Housing discrimination education through internet outreach and advertisements placed in The Daily Independent and The Greater Ashland Beacon newspapers

CR-15 — Resources and Investments 91.520 (a)
Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended during Program Year
CDBG	Public—Federal	\$1,244,886.31	\$240,464.15
CDBG-CV	Other Funding	\$221,772.71	\$74,798.37

Table 2—Resources Made Available

Narrative

The City of Ashland was allocated \$423,796 in CDBG-CV funds in PY19. Funds are earmarked to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic.

CDBG-CV Funds Received	\$423,796.00		
PY20 Expenditure		\$202,023.29	
PY21 Expenditure		\$74,798.37	
Total Carryover			\$146,974.34

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned % of Allocation	Actual % of Allocation	Narrative Description
City-Wide	5	27	General Admin.
City Central	66	5	Code Enforcement, Food Box Program
East Central	16	5	Code Enforcement, Food Box Program
Pollard Mills	1	14	Code Enforcement, Hillcrest-Bruce Mission
Scattered Sites	12	49	CAReS, Shelter of Hope, Salvation Army, Safe Harbor, Ashland Community Kitchen, Ashland Senior Center

Narrative

More than 15% of funding was used city-wide/scattered sites as the service project funds were a large part of the activities during this program year. These programs assist LMI families, but do not require participants to live in the target area.

CARes, Shelter of Hope, Salvation Army, and Ashland Community Kitchen are located within the City Central and East Central target areas. Many of their clients are from these areas, but the project is listed under scattered site as families are not required to live in these neighborhoods.

For PY19, PY20, and COVID19 funds, the City of Ashland was allowed to expend more than 15% of public service funds to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus pandemic.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state, and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly-owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Although there is not a matching requirement for CDBG, the City of Ashland continues infrastructure improvements through the City's Utility Fund. Projects include water and sewer line replacement.

CR-20—Affordable Housing 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction’s progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low0-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless Households to be provided housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless Households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 4—Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Households supported through rental assistance	0	0
Number of Households supported through production of new units	0	0
Number of Households supported through rehab of existing units	1	0
Number of Households supported through acquisition of existing units	0	0
Total	1	0

Table 5—Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

The City of Ashland acknowledges the shortage of affordable, decent housing. The goal is to increase the amount of strong housing stock at an affordable price in neighborhoods where local services are obtainable.

The City has met with local developers, but there is not a plan for new housing at this time. East Central shows the greatest need and will be a priority over the next several years. Through East Central neighborhood meetings, citizens expressed the need to create strong and vibrant neighborhoods. This includes providing local businesses (grocery stores, cafés, post offices, etc.) and improved transportation and police services. This is the first step in addressing citizen safety concerns and building a strong neighborhood.

CDBG funds continue to be allocated for housing rehabilitation. Upon review of the rehabilitation applications, many homes were not within the priority target areas of Ashland. The main goal is to provide rehabilitation within the target areas. Additionally, the inspection process revealed many homes to be very old housing stock (50+ years) with multiple issues. These homes were cost prohibitive to conduct rehabilitation. The coronavirus pandemic further complicated the completion of these projects due to safety of all and supply availability.

In the past, women-owned and ethnic minority (WOEM) grants have been well received in the community. The WOEM grant provides working capital to encourage women and ethnic minority business owners to expand current business or create new ownerships. The Ashland Business Growth Committee, comprised of management, legal, and finance professionals, screen all applicants. This program is listed in the 2020–2024 Consolidated Plan, but it was not funded during PY21.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

The Consolidated Plan and subsequent action plans will prioritize the development of affordable housing and viable neighborhoods. The City of Ashland will continue to research additional funds for planning and implementation. Within the last three years, three properties have been donated to the City of Ashland for future residential development. The goal is to revitalize the East Central neighborhood with mixed family dwellings, stores, and amenities and provide a positive, safe environment.

To create viable neighborhoods, the City will invest funds in affordable housing activities, infrastructure, parks and recreation, and public services.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	Home Actual
Extremely low-income	0	0
Low-income	0	0
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 6—Number of Households Served

Narrative

The City of Ashland plans to use CDBG funds, while recruiting private developers and investors, to increase affordable housing in Ashland. A majority of housing is over 50 years old. While building standards have increased to provide safety to residents, most houses are not compliant.

While this is a necessity in the target areas, affordable and decent housing stock is difficult in all areas of Ashland. The City of Ashland is currently administering a demolition program to eliminate slum and blight and is accepting property donations from citizens. City management is looking at all options to increase housing and provide safe, family-friendly neighborhoods.

CR-25—Homeless and Other Special Needs 91.220 (d, e); 91.320 (d, e); 91520 (c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction’s progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs.

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires an annual count of homeless as a condition of funding for its homeless service programs. The K-Count allows parties to better understand homelessness in Kentucky by monitoring trends and tracking progress to make informed decisions for resource allocations. Only persons who meet HUD’s definition of literally homeless, as defined in paragraphs (1) (i) of the homeless definition on 24 CFR 578.3, are included. To be considered literally homeless for the purposes of the K-Count, an individual or family must have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation (i.e., unsheltered); or is living in a publicly or privately-operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements, which includes congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels or motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs. The 2020 Point-In-Time (PIT) Count in Boyd County was 87 individuals (0.19% of Boyd County’s population). HUD has issued a statement of COVID-19 pandemic may have

disrupted the 2020 PIT count reflecting a more limited snapshot of homelessness than normal.

Point-In-Time Count 2020	
Unsheltered Homeless	3
Sheltered Homeless	69
Transitional Homeless	15
Unaccompanied Youth	4
Veterans	3
Mental Illness Diagnosis (self-reported)	16
Domestic Violence Victims (self-reported)	30
Chronic Illness Diagnosis (self-reported)	4
Substance Abuse Issues (self-reported)	2

The K-Count does not include individuals or families who only meet the definition of homeless under federal statutes, such as persons who are precariously housed and/or sharing the housing of others due to the loss of housing, economic hardship, etc. The City of Ashland recognizes there are many individuals and families who are “couch surfing.” Determination of these numbers is difficult to quantify. According to CARES, 151 homeless individuals have no permanent night-time residence.

The VA Hospital in Huntington, West Virginia provides necessary services for homeless veterans. The Ashland Assisted Housing Agency and the Huntington VA coordinate to provide assistance to 15 veterans through Ashland’s Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (VASH) program. Additional VASH participants use the portability feature to live in Ashland due to quality public services available. Funding is provided the HUD’s Housing Choice Voucher Program.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Ashland provides CDBG funding to the Shelter of Hope, Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky, and the Salvation Army who provide assistance to the homeless in the Ashland area. The shelters evaluate the needs of the client and provide services increasing the chance at remaining housed in the future.

Safe Harbor is also an advocacy center that provides confidential, caring, and supportive services to all domestic violence victims. Safe harbor is dedicated to eliminating domestic violence through prevention, education, and intervention. PY21 expenditure = \$14,200 for utilities.

Shelter of Hope's mission is to provide temporary emergency shelter and permanent housing assistance for individuals and families in need of transitional services leading them to self-sufficiency and for whom none is available from existing community resources. Shelter of Hope utilizes Rapid Rehousing Funds to house families faster while providing support services. PY21 expenditure = \$46,870.40 (\$5,000 for general liability insurance and \$41,870.40 for flooring).

The Salvation Army provides overnight shelter to homeless within Ashland. The facility has two family rooms and a capacity of 24 individuals excluding families. Normal shelter hours are 7:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m., but during extreme weather conditions, services are provided at all hours. PY21 expenditure = \$27,386.74 (\$20,752.81 for utilities and \$6,633.93 for food pantry).

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after being discharged from publicly-funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); and receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs.

Community Assistance and Referral Service (CAREs) is the entry hub for most public service agencies and churches in the City of Ashland. Upon approval by CAREs, clients who are income-qualified receive a "Neighborhood Card" allowing access to all services located at The Neighborhood, 2516 Carter Avenue, Ashland, KY 41101. The Neighborhood Card tracks services used and successes in participating programs while reducing duplication of services.

1. The Neighborhood Stability—basic needs to get people back on their feet (food, clothing, housing, etc.)
2. Opportunity—provisions for stabilized people to advance in their life (education, employment, betterment, and goal setting)
3. Accountability—support systems in the form of friendships, professional internships, therapy, or mentorships that give people the emotional and mental strength to push forward to their goals.

Ashland Community Kitchen provides meals to LMI families ensuring individuals have access to hot meals.

Hillcrest-Bruce Mission provides resource services and case management to the Pollard Mills neighborhood. Resource services include medical, educational, housing, food

employment, etc. These services lessen the chance of families becoming homeless. Hillcrest-Bruce Mission provides services to low-income families residing in the Pollard Mills neighborhood, Hillcrest Apartments, Bruce Apartments, Ashland Terrace, and Gla-Low Apartments.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

Emergency Solution Grants (ESG) are provided through Kentucky Housing Corporation to Shelter of Hope and Safe Harbor. The goal of the ESG program is for the individual or family to regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis or homelessness.

Chronically homeless individuals and families are referred to Pathways in an attempt to identify because of their homelessness. Many individuals experience addiction or mental health issues addressable by trained Pathways staff.

The VASH program for veterans required continues case management by the veterans hospital professional. The case manager makes home visits and assists the veteran as needed lessening the chance of becoming homeless.

CR-30 — Public Housing 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

Public housing in the City of Ashland is the responsibility of Ashland Housing Authority (AHA), which is not affiliated with the City of Ashland. AHA oversees two apartment complexes—Scope Towers (262 units) and DeBord Terrace (103 units). Scope Towers provides studio and one-bedroom apartments and is an adult-only facility. DeBord Terrace provides units up to five bedrooms. There are 19 ADA-compliant units within the two complexes.

Ashland Assisted Housing—a division of the City of Ashland Community and Economic Development Department— administers the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. The annual allocation is \$3.1 million per year. The HCV program provides housing and utility assistance to 500 families per month.

Ashland Assisted Housing provides 34 project-based vouchers (PBV) AT Harbor Hill Apartments. Units are available to domestic violence survivors. Support services are provided by Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky.

Ashland Assisted Housing executed a housing assistance contract with Gla-Low Apartments to provide PBVs for 77 low-income apartments. The rehabilitated units provide four ADA mobility and four ADA hearing and sight compatible units.

Actions taken to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.

AHA encouraged public housing residents to participate in policy, procedure, and program implementation and development through its Resident Advisory Board. Public housing residents also participate in the development of the AHA five-year and annual plans.

Ashland Assisted Housing has four participants on the homeownership program. For this to be a viable activity, credit counseling is required. This service is not available in Ashland currently. Online courses may be an option in the future.

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled PHAs

AHA is considered a standard performer. AHA manages Scope Towers and DeBord Terrace complexes.

Ashland Assisted Housing, administered by the City of Ashland, is considered a high performer based on the FY21 Section 8 Management Assessment Program (SEMAP). Fourteen key elements are reviewed during the yearly SEMAP.

CR-35 — Other Actions 91.220 (j)–(k); 91.320 (i)–(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 91.220 (j); 91.320 (i)

The City of Ashland building codes, zoning ordinances, and policies affecting the return on residential investment are put in place to enhance the growth of Ashland. The City of Ashland waives building permit fees for CDBG projects to reduce the final cost. Zoning policies within City limits are currently being reviewed.

The City of Ashland offers Homeowner Exemption (HEX) on the first \$40,500 assessed value to homeowners who meet the age requirement of 65 years or older. The City also offers a Disability Exemption (DEX) on the first \$40,500 assessed value to disabled homeowners.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs 91.220 (k); 91.320 (j)

While CDBG funds do not have a matching requirement. The City of Ashland uses various funds to lessen homelessness. In Program Year 2017, the City's General Fund contributed \$50,000 to the Neighbors Helping Neighbors project for operational expenses in addition to CDBG funds. The Department of Community and Economic Development was the lead stakeholder in development of the Neighbors Helping Neighbors Program (a.k.a. The Neighborhood) and assisting with the purchase and remodel of its current location. The Neighborhood addresses obstacles of the underserved and homeless and reduces duplication of services.

In addition, CDBG funds are used to assist homeless at Shelter of Hope and CARES by the use of case management. Further homelessness is reduced by contributions to the Hillcrest-Bruce Mission food pantry, the Ashland Senior Center food pantry, the Ashland Community Kitchen, and CARES, who uses other non-CDBG funds for utility and rental assistance.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 91.220 (k); 91.320 (j)

The City of Ashland homeowner rehabilitation program focuses on projects that do not tend to disturb lead-based paint; therefore, they are usually exempt from federal lead requirements. When necessary, projects that contain lead-based paint hazards are abated through encapsulation and other interim controls.

The State Cabinet for Health and Families directed the City of Ashland to the local health department concerning lead-based paint. The health department had no lead-based paint poisoning cases reported. This is the only information the health department was willing to share.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 91.220 (k); 91.320 (j)

Public service agencies assist with job applications, public housing applications, and disability income applications.

CDBG funds were allocated to the Hillcrest-Bruce Mission for neighborhood resources, food pantry, and cleaning/hygiene supplies. Hillcrest-Bruce Mission serves four low-income apartment complexes. Many families are near homelessness, and basic needs, such as food

and hygiene supplies, are essential. Hillcrest-Bruce Mission has used CDBG funds for food while using various other funding for childcare, job placement, and educational services. Hillcrest-Bruce Mission has many success stories of educational attainment, self-sufficiency, and less dependence on social programs from participants.

The City of Ashland Department of Community and Economic Development continues to recruit new businesses into the area. Many businesses considered “service” or “retail” offer minimum or slightly above minimum wage income and do not necessarily reduce poverty. The City of Ashland needs industry to reduce the number of families in poverty, but it is challenged with low commercial property inventory. The City of Ashland works closely with Ashland Alliance and FIVCO to encourage industry to invest in eastern Kentucky.

Ashland Community and Technical College created a training program preparing for future industry. Transportation continues to be an issue as training is located at the Industrial Parkway approximately twenty minutes outside of city limits. The cost of required training is prohibitive as well.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 91.220 (k); 91.320 (j)

The City of Ashland institutional structure is relatively strong. Multiple City departments, including Public services, Engineering, Utility Operations, Finance, Parks and Recreation, Police, Fire, etc., play a key role in the development and execution of the CDBG program.

Utility Operations—increase and strengthen infrastructure allowing for essential services, such as water and sewer.

Legal—provide insight and consultation on local, state, and federal laws and regulations.

Police and Fire—provide input on safety concerns within neighborhoods and clearance activities.

Finance—accounting staff provide payment and oversight of all federal funds ensuring compliance and accuracy. Ashland Bus System (operated by the Finance Dept.) allows low-and-moderate-income families to access essential services and supplies.

Parks and Recreation—increase viability of LMI neighborhoods through recreation activities and safe places to socialize.

Individual nonprofits and services providers will continue to identify area problems and issues. These problems and issues are discussed with the City of Ashland Community and Economic Development Department, which will:

- Provide recommendations to improve local agencies program designs if receiving CDBG funding;
- Pursue close communication among these agencies with housing programs; and
- Strengthen partnerships and enhance coordination with Ashland Assisted Housing, Shelter of Hope, Salvation Army, and Safe Harbor and participate in conferences and training for housing and service providers.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 91.220 (k); 91.320 (j)

Ashland Assisted Housing, administered through the City of Ashland, works closely with service agencies to provide a holistic approach. Often, individuals and families in need of housing need other services.

The social service agencies, public housing authorities, educational professionals, and CDBG staff belong to the Boyd County Interagency Council. The council meets monthly to update service providers on available programs. Information is also disseminated through group emails for members.

CDBG staff will become more involved in Continuum of Care meetings with Kentucky Housing Corporation. Staffing issues and the coronavirus pandemic have limited involvement during program year 2021.

The City of Ashland through Ashland Assisted Housing works with correctional institutions to provide housing applications before release of clients. The City of Ashland also coordinates with parole offices when clients are under their supervision to better individual outcomes.

The CDBG Administrator regularly attends meetings with civic leaders, as well as all City Commission meetings and monthly Planning, Code Enforcement, and Board of Zoning Adjustment meetings.

Many business and civic leaders participated in the creation of the Ashland 2020–2024 Comprehensive Plan. Business leaders are included on the Ashland Business Growth Committee, who review the CDBG women-owned and ethnic minority grant program submittals.

The City of Ashland falls under the Huntington/Ironton Metropolitan area. The City of Ashland coordinates with Tri-State Transit Authority (TTA), who provides service from Ashland to Ironton, Ohio and Huntington, West Virginia.

Contact has been made with the City of Huntington and Marshall University to discuss various grants, revitalization projects, and clearance activities.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 91.520 (a)

The City of Ashland Department of Community and Economic Development and the Ashland Human Rights Commission coordinate to further fair housing awareness in Ashland.

In 2018, City staff met with residents of East Central neighborhood to collaborate on ways to improve the living conditions in their area. Residents were candid, and the sessions were informative on ways to improve the viability of the neighborhood and increase affordable housing. East Central is comprised with a large market of deteriorating rental housing. For many, East Central has become a resort to the vulnerable due to lower rents, but not necessarily decent, safe housing.

The City of Ashland's General Fund financed the Carol Jackson Unity Center located in the East Central neighborhood. The center will provide police support, neighborhood watch meetings, and planned programs to better the lives of residents, as well as a state-of-the-art playground. The center is the first step of a continued effort to better the area. The first annual Carol Jackson Block Party was held in May 2021. Twelve service agencies participated in the event.

The City of Ashland studied vacant properties for the purpose of converting into multi-unit and single-family housing and reached out to developers and contractors to develop affordable rental units. Property owners were encouraged to develop housing to meet the needs of special-needs population and increasing elderly population.

City code enforcement continued efforts to rid Ashland's target areas of slum and blight. Clearing blighted properties is needed to reduce harmful effects and increase safety in neighborhoods. The City's General Fund has expended \$464,154.18 for clearance and elimination of slum and blight. This funding with additional CDBG funds will have tremendous positive impact on communities.

Local nonprofits were encouraged to seek additional funding resources to assist LMI individuals and families in becoming self-sufficient and securing affordable, adequate, and decent housing.

Fair housing posters were located at real estate agencies, subrecipients of CDBG funds, and housing programs. Newspaper advertisements were placed in The Daily Independent and The Greater Ashland Beacon newspapers, school events, and online.

A fair housing newsletter was mailed to all HCV landlords and tenants. The newsletter explained what fair housing consists of and what their rights and responsibilities are.

Assisted Housing staff were provided online fair housing training, paid for with HCV funding.

All plans will be provided to citizens and groups upon request and free of charge. Copies may also be converted to electronic media, Spanish, and large print for the visually impaired and be delivered to homebound persons upon request. All CDBG-related documents may be found at www.ashlandky.gov and at 1700 Greenup Avenue, Room 208, Ashland, KY 41101.

CR-40 — Monitoring 91.220 and 91.230

Describe the standards and procedures used to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and used to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements.

CDBG regulations hold the grantee responsible for ensuring that all funds entrusted to it are used in accordance with all program requirements. All activities are monitored, beginning with a detailed review upon receipt of an application to determine eligibility, conformance to a national objective, and conformance with a plan goal. The review also examines the proposed use of funds, eligibility of service area, eligibility of intended beneficiaries, and likelihood of compliance with other federal requirements, such as NEPA, Sam debarment list, prevailing wage, minority and women business enterprise, Section 3, and federal acquisition and relocation regulations, conflicts of interest, as applicable.

Subrecipients are required to submit an audit or other documentation to establish their capacity, and any findings noted in the audit are reviewed with the applicant. Eligible applications are then considered for funding. Once funded, desk monitoring includes ongoing review of quarterly performance reports and onsite visits.

Subrecipients provide receipts and invoices for reimbursement. This information is verified by CED staff before submission to the Finance Department for reimbursement.

Reviews include fiscal and programmatic review of the subrecipient's activities. The review determines if the subrecipient is complying with the program regulations and City contract. Areas routinely reviewed include administrative, financial systems, program expenditures,

program delivery, client eligibility determination and documentation, reporting systems, and achievement towards contractual goals.

CDBG expenses and reimbursements are monitored by the City of Ashland Department of Community and Economic Development. All reimbursements are verified before funds are drawn down within IDIS. The CDBG program is subject to a yearly audit conducted by an independent accounting firm. The results of the audit are announced publicly and submitted to HUD upon completion.

The City of Ashland's independent auditor samples a number of CDBG projects annually for compliance with city, state, and federal regulations. The Department of Community and Economic Development administers all CDBG-funded activities within the City of Ashland. CED also monitors all funds allocated to sub-recipients. The guiding principles and objectives of monitoring are to ensure that the subrecipient performance goals are met, including progress against the subrecipient's work plan, performance schedule, and budget.

Citizen Participation Plan 91.105 (d); 91.115 (d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

Community Development typically requires four elements:

1. Attention to the needs of the people involved and to the areas where they live and work;
2. Control by community members who become active participants;
3. The concept of self help, which is vitally important to the community development process; and
4. A holistic view of the community, in which groups take into account one another's goals and actions.

Citizen participation is sought out, and CED staff attend City commission meetings to learn of the needs and wants of the Commission and local constituents.

Active participants drive CDBG efforts. The City of Ashland provides a public comment period for action plans, consolidated plans, and comprehensive plans. One or more public meetings and hearings are offered for the action and comprehensive plan, with two public City Commission meetings allowing comment to staff members or directly to the City Commission. The Commission meetings are also livestreamed by MyTown TV.

All meetings are held in a handicap accessible location. All plans and reports may be received in Spanish, audio, braille, or large print upon request. Copies of all plans and reports may also be delivered to homebound individuals upon request.

With the increase of VASH vouchers, administered by Ashland Assisted Housing and the Veterans Administration, the City aims to provide additional housing to veterans.

CR-45 — CDBG 91.520 (c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The City of Ashland Department of Community and Economic Development encompasses multiple divisions, including Assisted Housing, Code Enforcement, Economic Development, Planning, and Zoning. Coordination between these divisions has increased overall knowledge of the communities needing assistance and has provided strategic approaches.

The East Central neighborhood is plagued with increased violence, homeless squatting, and deteriorating housing. The City of Ashland acknowledges the need for affordable housing, infrastructure improvements, elimination of slum and blight, and improved vitality to the East Central neighborhood.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No.

BEDI grantees—describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

N/A



Appendix



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report
 Program Year 2021
 ASHLAND , KY

DATE: 09-13-22
 TIME: 8:57
 PAGE: 1

PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG RESOURCES

01 UNEXPENDED CDBG FUNDS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	715,480.32
02 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	575,864.00
03 SURPLUS URBAN RENEWAL	0.00
04 SECTION 108 GUARANTEED LOAN FUNDS	0.00
05 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
05a CURRENT YEAR SECTION 108 PROGRAM INCOME (FOR SI TYPE)	0.00
06 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
06a FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
07 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AVAILABLE	(46,458.01)
08 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-07)	1,244,886.31

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG EXPENDITURES

09 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	335,674.86
10 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT	0.00
11 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 09 + LINE 10)	335,674.86
12 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	139,222.04
13 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
14 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL EXPENDITURES	(234,432.75)
15 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 11-14)	240,464.15
16 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 08 - LINE 15)	1,004,422.16

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT THIS REPORTING PERIOD

17 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
18 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
19 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	335,674.86
20 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT	0.00
21 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 17-20)	335,674.86
22 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 21/LINE 11)	100.00%

LOW/MOD BENEFIT FOR MULTI-YEAR CERTIFICATIONS

23 PROGRAM YEARS(PY) COVERED IN CERTIFICATION	PY: 2020 PY: 2021 PY: 2022
24 CUMULATIVE NET EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT CALCULATION	1,124,331.17
25 CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURES BENEFITING LOW/MOD PERSONS	1,124,331.17
26 PERCENT BENEFIT TO LOW/MOD PERSONS (LINE 25/LINE 24)	100.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CAP CALCULATIONS

27 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	184,708.66
28 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
29 PS UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
30 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS	0.00
31 TOTAL PS OBLIGATIONS (LINE 27 + LINE 28 - LINE 29 + LINE 30)	184,708.66
32 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	575,864.00
33 PRIOR YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
34 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP	0.00
35 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PS CAP (SUM, LINES 32-34)	575,864.00
36 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 31/LINE 35)	32.08%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

37 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	139,222.04
38 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF CURRENT PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
39 PA UNLIQUIDATED OBLIGATIONS AT END OF PREVIOUS PROGRAM YEAR	0.00
40 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS	(53,986.09)
41 TOTAL PA OBLIGATIONS (LINE 37 + LINE 38 - LINE 39 +LINE 40)	85,235.95
42 ENTITLEMENT GRANT	575,864.00
43 CURRENT YEAR PROGRAM INCOME	0.00
44 ADJUSTMENT TO COMPUTE TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP	0.00
45 TOTAL SUBJECT TO PA CAP (SUM, LINES 42-44)	575,864.00
46 PERCENT FUNDS OBLIGATED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 41/LINE 45)	14.80%



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System

DATE: 09-13-22
 TIME: 8:57
 PAGE: 2

PR26 - CDBG Financial Summary Report

Program Year 2021

ASHLAND, KY

LINE 17 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 17

Report returned no data.

LINE 18 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 18

Report returned no data.

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2021	5	739	6586894	Ashland Senior Center	03A	LMC	\$8,017.64
2021	5	739	6619233	Ashland Senior Center	03A	LMC	\$2,259.98
2021	5	739	6625576	Ashland Senior Center	03A	LMC	\$532.87
2021	5	739	6639297	Ashland Senior Center	03A	LMC	\$2,037.65
2021	5	739	6674999	Ashland Senior Center	03A	LMC	\$2,151.86
					03A	Matrix Code	\$15,000.00
2020	11	717	6592630	Shelter of Hope Flooring	03C	LMC	\$41,870.40
					03C	Matrix Code	\$41,870.40
2019	21	719	6594305	DeBord Terrace Sidewalks, Stairs, and Handrails	03L	LMA	\$4,800.00
					03L	Matrix Code	\$4,800.00
2020	4	710	6589683	Ashland Child Development Center-Operating	03M	LMC	\$15,000.00
					03M	Matrix Code	\$15,000.00
2020	10	716	6589683	Shelter of Hope-Case Management/Utilities/Liability Insurance	03T	LMC	\$11,495.24
2020	19	750	6674999	Salvation Army PY20 FY21	03T	LMC	\$9,676.28
2021	9	748	6619233	Shelter of Hope Utilities	03T	LMC	\$5,000.00
2021	14	740	6586889	Salvation Army Operating	03T	LMC	\$12,386.74
2021	14	740	6619233	Salvation Army Operating	03T	LMC	\$1,326.44
2021	14	740	6674880	Salvation Army Operating	03T	LMC	\$1,242.90
2021	14	740	6674999	Salvation Army Operating	03T	LMC	\$43.92
					03T	Matrix Code	\$41,171.52
2020	6	712	6589683	Ashland Senior Center-Operating Expenses	05A	LMC	\$20,000.00
					05A	Matrix Code	\$20,000.00
2020	9	715	6589683	Safe Harbor of Northeast KY- Operating Expenses	05G	LMC	\$20,000.00
					05G	Matrix Code	\$20,000.00
2020	26	751	6674999	HBM Employment / Education Case Manager 0122 to 0623	05H	LMCSV	\$3,063.99
					05H	Matrix Code	\$3,063.99
2020	5	711	6589683	Ashland Community Kitchen-Operating	05W	LMC	\$12,415.77
2020	8	714	6589683	Hillcrest-Bruce Mission-Operating	05W	LMC	\$40,000.00
					05W	Matrix Code	\$52,415.77
2020	7	713	6589683	CAReS-Casemanagement Salaries	05Z	LMC	\$22,930.42
2020	7	713	6674889	CAReS-Casemanagement Salaries	05Z	LMC	\$5,126.96
2021	7	749	6674999	HBM Operating Costs PY21 FY22	05Z	LMC	\$20,000.00
					05Z	Matrix Code	\$48,057.38
2020	12	747	6592952	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$33,805.23
2021	2	738	6586894	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$22,242.96
2021	2	738	6619233	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$5,765.20
2021	2	738	6625576	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$5,118.06
2021	2	738	6626614	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$1,684.00
2021	2	738	6639297	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$1,370.85
2021	2	738	6674880	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$1,304.48
2021	2	738	6674999	Code Enforcement	15	LMA	\$3,005.02
					15	Matrix Code	\$74,295.80
Total							\$335,674.86

LINE 27 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 27

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Coronavirus	Activity Name	Grant Number	Fund Type	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2020	10	716	6589683	No	Shelter of Hope-Case Management/Utilities/Liability Insurance	B20MC210003	EN	03T	LMC	\$11,495.24
2020	19	750	6674999	Yes	Salvation Army PY20 FY21	B20MC210003	EN	03T	LMC	\$9,676.28
2021	9	748	6619233	Yes	Shelter of Hope Utilities	B21MC210003	EN	03T	LMC	\$5,000.00
2021	14	740	6586889	Yes	Salvation Army Operating	B21MC210003	EN	03T	LMC	\$12,386.74
2021	14	740	6619233	Yes	Salvation Army Operating	B21MC210003	EN	03T	LMC	\$1,326.44
2021	14	740	6674880	Yes	Salvation Army Operating	B21MC210003	EN	03T	LMC	\$1,242.90
2021	14	740	6674999	Yes	Salvation Army Operating	B21MC210003	EN	03T	LMC	\$43.92
								03T	Matrix Code	\$41,171.52
2020	6	712	6589683	No	Ashland Senior Center-Operating Expenses	B20MC210003	EN	05A	LMC	\$20,000.00



PART I: SUMMARY OF CDBG-CV RESOURCES

01 CDBG-CV GRANT	423,796.00
02 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LINE-OF-CREDIT	0.00
03 FUNDS RETURNED TO THE LOCAL CDBG ACCOUNT	0.00
04 TOTAL AVAILABLE (SUM, LINES 01-03)	423,796.00

PART II: SUMMARY OF CDBG-CV EXPENDITURES

05 DISBURSEMENTS OTHER THAN SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS AND PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	270,003.80
06 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	6,817.86
07 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR SECTION 108 REPAYMENTS	0.00
08 TOTAL EXPENDITURES (SUM, LINES 05 - 07)	276,821.66
09 UNEXPENDED BALANCE (LINE 04 - LINE8)	146,974.34

PART III: LOWMOD BENEFIT FOR THE CDBG-CV GRANT

10 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD HOUSING IN SPECIAL AREAS	0.00
11 EXPENDED FOR LOW/MOD MULTI-UNIT HOUSING	0.00
12 DISBURSED FOR OTHER LOW/MOD ACTIVITIES	270,003.80
13 TOTAL LOW/MOD CREDIT (SUM, LINES 10 - 12)	270,003.80
14 AMOUNT SUBJECT TO LOW/MOD BENEFIT (LINE 05)	270,003.80
15 PERCENT LOW/MOD CREDIT (LINE 13/LINE 14)	100.00%

PART IV: PUBLIC SERVICE (PS) CALCULATIONS

16 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PUBLIC SERVICES	259,493.24
17 CDBG-CV GRANT	423,796.00
18 PERCENT OF FUNDS DISBURSED FOR PS ACTIVITIES (LINE 16/LINE 17)	61.23%

PART V: PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION (PA) CAP

19 DISBURSED IN IDIS FOR PLANNING/ADMINISTRATION	6,817.86
20 CDBG-CV GRANT	423,796.00
21 PERCENT OF FUNDS DISBURSED FOR PA ACTIVITIES (LINE 19/LINE 20)	1.61%



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG-CV Financial Summary Report
 ASHLAND , KY

DATE: 09-13-22
 TIME: 8:57
 PAGE: 2

LINE 10 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 10
 Report returned no data.

LINE 11 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES TO CONSIDER IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ENTER ON LINE 11
 Report returned no data.

LINE 12 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 12

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount	
2019	25	736	6437644	CV- Learning Lab	05Z	LMA	\$1,581.73	
			6536080	CV- Learning Lab	05Z	LMA	\$332.14	
	26	733	6489852	CV-Salvation Army COVID Project	03T	LMC	\$17,289.54	
			6674880	CV-Salvation Army COVID Project	03T	LMC	\$2,710.46	
	28	723	6424297	CV-Hillcrest Bruce Mission	05Z	LMC	\$5,941.64	
			6437644	CV-Hillcrest Bruce Mission	05Z	LMC	\$14,270.45	
			6489713	CV-Hillcrest Bruce Mission	05Z	LMC	\$1,787.91	
	29	732	6489766	CV-Senior Center COVID Project	03A	LMC	\$10,510.56	
	31	722	6489713	CV- Community Kitchen	05W	LMC	\$5,404.92	
	32	730	6489754	CV-Shelter of Hope COVID Project	03T	LMC	\$5,976.27	
	33	731	6489752	CV-Safe Harbor COVID Activities	05G	LMC	\$12,000.00	
	35	726	6424297	CV-Emergency Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$7,354.96	
			6453285	CV-Emergency Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$20,789.43	
			6489713	CV-Emergency Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$513.22	
			6489857	CV-Emergency Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$22.01	
			727	6428992	CV-Clean Start Kits	05M	LMC	\$1,629.79
				6437644	CV-Clean Start Kits	05M	LMC	\$484.47
				6453213	CV-Clean Start Kits	05M	LMC	\$10,767.68
				6489713	CV-Clean Start Kits	05M	LMC	\$7,731.24
				6489857	CV-Clean Start Kits	05M	LMC	\$1,546.20
			728	6538490	CV-Clean Start Kits	05M	LMC	\$1,102.54
				6428984	CV-PPE Project	05M	LMC	\$1,634.56
				6437644	CV-PPE Project	05M	LMC	\$535.58
				6453213	CV-PPE Project	05M	LMC	\$231.00
				734	6536080	CV-Food Program East Central	05W	LMA
			735	6536080	CV-Food Program Scattered Sites	05W	LMC	\$37,955.98
	6538490	CV-Food Program Scattered Sites		05W	LMC	\$2,961.61		
	6587374	CVPY21 Ashland Community Kitchen Operating (2019)		05W	LMC	\$14,995.59		
	36	744	6592630	CVPY21 Ashland Community Kitchen Operating (2019)	05W	LMC	\$1,326.44	
			6619233	CVPY21 Ashland Community Kitchen Operating (2019)	05W	LMC	\$3,677.97	
			6587374	CVPY21 CAReS (2019)	05X	LMC	\$7,200.99	
	37	745	6587387	CVPY21 CAReS (2019)	05X	LMC	\$3,831.92	
			6619233	CVPY21 CAReS (2019)	05X	LMC	\$6,234.29	
			6674889	CVPY21 CAReS (2019)	05X	LMC	\$5,645.38	
			6674999	CVPY21 CAReS (2019)	05X	LMC	\$3,737.42	
6587374			CVPY21 Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky (2019)	05G	LMC	\$14,200.00		
2020	23	746	6674999	HBM Food and Hygiene	05Z	LMC	\$8,579.13	
2021	16	741	6674999	Unity Center Food Project	05W	LMA	\$2,508.78	
Total							\$270,003.80	

LINE 16 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 16

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2019	25	736	6437644	CV- Learning Lab	05Z	LMA	\$1,581.73
			6536080	CV- Learning Lab	05Z	LMA	\$332.14
	26	733	6489852	CV-Salvation Army COVID Project	03T	LMC	\$17,289.54
			6674880	CV-Salvation Army COVID Project	03T	LMC	\$2,710.46
	28	723	6424297	CV-Hillcrest Bruce Mission	05Z	LMC	\$5,941.64
			6437644	CV-Hillcrest Bruce Mission	05Z	LMC	\$14,270.45



Office of Community Planning and Development
 U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
 Integrated Disbursement and Information System
 PR26 - CDBG-CV Financial Summary Report
 ASHLAND , KY

DATE: 09-13-22
 TIME: 8:57
 PAGE: 3

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2019	28	723	6489713	CV-Hillcrest Bruce Mission	05Z	LMC	\$1,787.91
	31	722	6489713	CV- Community Kitchen	05W	LMC	\$5,404.92
	32	730	6489754	CV-Shelter of Hope COVID Project	03T	LMC	\$5,976.27
	33	731	6489752	CV-Safe Harbor COVID Activities	05G	LMC	\$12,000.00
	35	726	6424297	CV-Emergency Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$7,354.96
			6453285	CV-Emergency Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$20,789.43
			6489713	CV-Emergency Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$513.22
			6489857	CV-Emergency Utility Payments	05Q	LMC	\$22.01
		727	6428992	CV-Clean Start Kits	05M	LMC	\$1,629.79
			6437644	CV-Clean Start Kits	05M	LMC	\$484.47
			6453213	CV-Clean Start Kits	05M	LMC	\$10,767.68
			6489713	CV-Clean Start Kits	05M	LMC	\$7,731.24
			6489857	CV-Clean Start Kits	05M	LMC	\$1,546.20
			6538490	CV-Clean Start Kits	05M	LMC	\$1,102.54
		728	6428984	CV-PPE Project	05M	LMC	\$1,634.56
			6437644	CV-PPE Project	05M	LMC	\$535.58
			6453213	CV-PPE Project	05M	LMC	\$231.00
		734	6536080	CV-Food Program East Central	05W	LMA	\$25,000.00
		735	6536080	CV-Food Program Scattered Sites	05W	LMC	\$37,955.98
			6538490	CV-Food Program Scattered Sites	05W	LMC	\$2,961.61
	36	744	6587374	CVPY21 Ashland Community Kitchen Operating (2019)	05W	LMC	\$14,995.59
			6592630	CVPY21 Ashland Community Kitchen Operating (2019)	05W	LMC	\$1,326.44
			6619233	CVPY21 Ashland Community Kitchen Operating (2019)	05W	LMC	\$3,677.97
	37	745	6587374	CVPY21 CAREs (2019)	05X	LMC	\$7,200.99
			6587387	CVPY21 CAREs (2019)	05X	LMC	\$3,831.92
			6619233	CVPY21 CAREs (2019)	05X	LMC	\$6,234.29
			6674889	CVPY21 CAREs (2019)	05X	LMC	\$5,645.38
			6674999	CVPY21 CAREs (2019)	05X	LMC	\$3,737.42
	40	743	6587374	CVPY21 Safe Harbor of Northeast Kentucky (2019)	05G	LMC	\$14,200.00
2020	23	746	6674999	HBM Food and Hygiene	05Z	LMC	\$8,579.13
2021	16	741	6674999	Unity Center Food Project	05W	LMA	\$2,508.78
Total							\$259,493.24

LINE 19 DETAIL: ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE COMPUTATION OF LINE 19

Plan Year	IDIS Project	IDIS Activity	Voucher Number	Activity Name	Matrix Code	National Objective	Drawn Amount
2019	35	729	6428984	CV-COVID Administration	21A		\$57.88
			6437644	CV-COVID Administration	21A		\$1,635.00
			6453213	CV-COVID Administration	21A		\$4,974.98
			6592630	CV-COVID Administration	21A		\$150.00
Total							\$6,817.86